

# In the United States Court of Federal Claims

## OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 18-0534V

(not to be published)

ALEXANDRA MURRAY,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND  
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: December 14, 2020

Special Processing Unit (SPU);  
Attorney's Fees and Costs

*Ronald Craig Homer, Conway, Homer, P.C., Boston, MA, for Petitioner.*

*Jennifer Leigh Reynaud, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for Respondent.*

### **DECISION ON ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS<sup>1</sup>**

On April 12, 2018, Alexandra Murray ("Petitioner"), filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*<sup>2</sup> (the "Vaccine Act"). Petitioner alleges that she suffered from a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration ("SIRVA") as a result of an influenza ("flu") vaccine she received on January 27, 2016. (Petition at 1). On July 6, 2020, a decision was issued awarding compensation to Petitioner based on the parties' arguments presented at the June 26, 2020 hearing. (ECF No. 67).

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<sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished Decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the Decision will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

<sup>2</sup> National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all section references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

Petitioner has now filed a motion for attorney's fees and costs, dated November 19, 2020 (ECF No. 74), requesting a total award of \$57,876.42 (representing \$55,800.85 in fees and \$2,075.57 in costs). In accordance with General Order No. 9, Petitioner filed a signed statement indicating that she has incurred out-of-pocket expenses in the amount of \$25.40. (ECF No. 75). Respondent did not file a response to the motion.

I have reviewed the billing records submitted with Petitioner's request. In my experience, the request appears reasonable, and I find no cause to reduce the requested hours or rates.

The Vaccine Act permits an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Section 15(e). Accordingly, I hereby GRANT Petitioner's Motion for attorney's fees and costs. I award a total of \$57,901.82 as follows:

- **A lump sum of \$57,876.42, representing reimbursement for fees and costs, in the form of a check payable jointly to Petitioner and Petitioner's counsel and;**
- **A lump sum of \$25.40, representing reimbursement for Petitioner's costs, in the form of a check payable to Petitioner.**

In the absence of a timely-filed motion for review (see Appendix B to the Rules of the Court), the Clerk shall enter judgment in accordance with this decision.<sup>3</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/Brian H. Corcoran**

Brian H. Corcoran  
Chief Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> Pursuant to Vaccine Rule 11(a), the parties may expedite entry of judgment by filing a joint notice renouncing their right to seek review.